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Sonoma Valley Expositor

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VOL. II. SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900. NO. 37.

Glen Ellen COLUMN.

Society Notices.

N S G W

Glen Ellen Parlor, No. 102, meets on the last Saturday evening in each month at Native Sons' hall.

P H

Glen Ellen Grange, No. 299, meets the 1st and 3d Friday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

W W

Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month at Native Son's hall.

Congregational Church

Rev. A. J. Scott pastor. Services every Sunday at 3:45 p. m. Sunday School at 2:45 p. m.

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FRUIT AND FLOWERS

CHERRY CULTURE.

A Note on Desirable Varieties and How to Grow Them.

Now that cherry culture seems to be receiving more general attention a common and hard question is, "What are the best varieties?" Professor Waugh of Vermont remarks in his last horticultural report that usually it is impossible to give a direct answer. However, Professor Waugh gives a memorandum of his own personal opinion:

"Perhaps two kinds of sour cherries are enough for the ordinary farm. If they are, Morello and Montmorency may be recommended first. If a third variety were grown, Brusseler Braun is the best of those which we have seen. Next we would choose Wragg and Bessarabian. Then follow Schatten Amarelle, Griotte du Nord and Juneat Amarelle."

As to culture, Professor Waugh advises:

Soil.—The cherry tree requires a dry soil. It will grow on poor, rocky or thin soils and without much plant food, but it will not thrive on wet land. Of course it is not at its best on poor soils and, like other plants, will repay better treatment, but it should never be heavily fed.

Cultivation.—Standard cherry trees should be set 12 to 20 feet apart, depending on the varieties. Fifteen feet

BESSARABIAN CHERRY.

[One of the best Russian varieties; characterized by its comparatively short stem; fruit large, dark red; quality excellent.]

is a safe distance for common varieties on ordinary soils. Morellos on strong soils should have 20 feet. Cherries may be grown in sod and will do comparatively better in such circumstances than apples.

Pruning.—Cherries need very little pruning. Some small effort is required during the first few years to secure trees of the best form, but such cutting as is not required in shaping the heads may usually be dispensed with.

Hardiness.—Practically all the sour cherries are hardy enough for any situation in Vermont. Vladimir and Schatten Amarelle are recommended to very timid planters.

Diseases and Insects.—The enemies with which the cherry grower has to contend in this country are (a) black knot, (b) brown rot of the fruit, (c) curculio and (d) birds. The one safe and practicable protection against curculio and birds is to grow cherries enough for them and for the family or market besides. Black knot is seldom troublesome, but has been very serious the past year or two. The fruit rot is not likely to do great damage in this state.

Picking, Marketing, Etc.—Cherries should be picked with the stems on. If they are for market, this is imperative. When the fruit rot is bad, it is necessary to attend very closely to the picking, for the cherries rot with astonishing rapidity when they are once ripe. They should be picked as soon as is consistent with good quality, and the picking should be done when the sun shines and the fruit is dry.

In sending cherries to market under present conditions in Vermont the common quart boxes used for strawberries are best. Cherries ought to be plenty enough so that they could be sold by the peck. Think of selling potatoes or apples by the quart! The fact is there are not one-tenth as many cherries grown in Vermont as the market demands.

Food That Strawberries Need.

Strawberries draw heavily on the side of potash and nitrogen, the former constituting about two-fifths of the entire ash. Any fertilizers used on strawberry plants should be relatively rich in both potash and nitrogen. Chemist G. W. Shaw would suggest the following combination and amount per acre: Nitrate of soda, 200 pounds; muriate of potash, 250 pounds; dissolved bone, 200 pounds. No scientific rule can be laid down in this matter of fertilizers, as conditions are so variable, but the farmer should use his intelligence in applying the general principles to his conditions.

Floral Notes.

July is the time to plant freesias if the bulbs can be obtained that early.

Carnation plants may still be grown out of doors by setting slips in beds in early July.

Dusting with sulphur or spraying with bordeaux will check the mildew on the roses.

Canna "Bobs" is a new variety of dwarf type growing about 18 inches tall, with dark green foliage and yellow flowers.

Petunias, if grown long and stalky, can be pegged down and covered with earth like verbenas.

For late blooming sow mignonette the middle of July in deep, rich soil, giving ample space for each separate plant. Pansies may now be sown for late blooming. They will often blossom after early frosts.

THE GROWING STOCK.

Teaching Chicks to Roost—Points on Separating the Sexes.

Teaching the chicks to roost is often a puzzle, particularly to beginners. Try this method: Take a low box or a wide board resting on a block or brick and put it where the chicks are accustomed to sleep. Have it large enough so that all the chicks can get on it. After they are accustomed to it gradually raise it until it is a foot from the floor. Most of the chicks will go on it. Any that do not you should place on it night after night until they will go of their own accord. When all have learned to get up on the board, take it away and put at the same height roosts four or five inches wide. Here is another that sometimes works well: Put one or two peaceable old fowls of either sex or a few chickens that have learned to roost in with the lot you wish to teach, wide roosts being furnished, not too high from the ground. Leghorns generally need no instruction, and mixed lots of chicks containing Leghorns generally follow their example very rapidly. Don't think, though, that you can teach all chickens to roost. Some breeders of Asiatics never allow their fowls to roost, and when you have stock from such fowls you are apt to find that some of the chicks will never go to roost of their own accord.

A great deal is said of the necessity for separating the sexes, some insisting that it should be done as soon as sex can be determined. In Asiatics it is not often necessary until the chicks are pretty well grown. In fowls of the Mediterranean varieties separation must be made quite early. In American varieties it depends on the stock and the stage of development of the individual cockerels. Frequently the removal of a few of the cockerels disposed to annoy the pullets makes it possible to keep males and females peaceably together until well along in the season. In many cases the separation can be made early as well as later, the chicks being divided into small lots anyway and it being just as easy to separate by sex, but where it is not convenient to separate the sexes they may often be kept together by removing those cockerels disposed to make trouble.

What is of much greater importance than separation according to sex is assortment according to size. Except in very rare cases, when chicks of different sizes are kept together the smaller ones have to take a lot of roughing from the others. Whenever any of the chicks in a flock are seen to be suffering from this sort of treatment, they should be removed from it. For this same cause the best development of all the good cockerels one has is hard to secure. As the birds mature it is seen that one or two (those which rule the flock) stand out superior to the others in general condition. Remove these, and one or two others will quickly surprise you by the rapidity with which they shape up. The best way is to keep every male bird by himself or with a few hens or pullets after he begins to assert his individuality. Not many breeders have facilities for doing this. The next best thing is to keep them in as small flocks as possible and have them so nearly matched in size and strength that none will be much imposed on. Most breeders keep entirely too many cockerels over to sell for stock purposes. The birds that sell for only $2 or $3 each in the spring it does not pay to winter, yet thousands of them are carried through every season, and thousands go to the pot in March and April every year which ought to have gone to the frying pan seven or eight months earlier.—Farm Poultry.

A Big Goose Establishment.

The American Agriculturist says: At Adamsville, R. I., there is a large goose fattening establishment. The proprietors pick up the geese in carts when about half grown—that is, about the age that the quills begin to start. Many farmers prefer to dispose of the geese in this way rather than have the trouble of fattening them themselves. The professional fatteners finish off the geese in four to six weeks. There is nothing secret about the method of fattening. They are given mostly cornmeal, bran and meat and fed all they will eat. At killing time five or six pickers are employed, and these become very expert, dressing off from 20 to 25 a day. The product is shipped to New York and Boston. Sometimes the demand is better in one city and sometimes in the other. The poultry are dry picked and the feathers sold, being kept until winter and shipped all together. Goose feathers are usually worth about 35 cents per pound. Mr. Cornell, owner of this establishment, said that last year he fattened about 10,000 geese and 4,000 ducks, not so many as usual, as it was a poor season. He feeds 100 bushels of meal per day and two tons of meat scraps per week. He does not coop them in houses to fatten, but lets them out in yards about 30 to 40 feet square. He employs eight pickers and three or four men to take care of the geese. He pays 10 cents for picking.

Money Making Ostriches.

Mr. Bently, who now owns the greatest number of ostriches in southern California or in the country, receives over $100 a month net as gate money. He charges visitors 25 cents to see his birds, and it is well worth more. Mr. Bently, together with nine other gentlemen, exhibited 30 of these monstrous birds of plume at the Chicago World's fair. Their gate receipts there were a trifle over $88,000. From the fair this gentleman went to Europe with his stock, exhibiting in the largest cities and wintering one season in Hamburg, Germany. He tells me that the trip hardly paid him a good salary and that American cities are better for this business than European ones.—Poultry Monthly.

A Speech That Made a Hit.

Edward Hanlan, ex-champion oarsman of the world, related a good story of how he delivered a speech after winning his second race in England. His first victory had found him unprepared. He was ready for his second with a speech composed for him by a newspaper friend neatly copied out on paper and stored away for use in his coat pocket.

When the crowd outside the clubhouse insisted upon seeing and hearing the winner, he was helped out upon a window ledge by his friends and held there by the coattails and the legs. The crowd cheered him wildly. He was too confused to speak. They cheered him again. He threw out his hand in a gesture of helplessness and moved his lips in some inaudible mumble of apology for his inability to deliver a speech. They could not hear on account of the noise that they were themselves making, but they encouraged him with a generous applause. He saw his escape and proceeded to shake his head and work his lips in a fine frenzy of oratory, gesticulating eloquently and smiling his thanks. The noisy and good natured crowd cheered him to the echo, and his friends drew him in from his precarious position on the window ledge.

"You carried that crowd along in style," they congratulated him. "What did you say? We couldn't hear you."

"Yes. Give us an idea of your speech," the reporters put in, drawing out their notebooks.

Hanlan took the manuscript from his pocket. "Here's the whole thing," he said. "Do you want it all?"

"Well, rather," they answered. "That speech made a hit."—Argonaut.

Why He Carries a Cane.

"You wonder why I always carry a cane except when I am carrying an umbrella," remarked a well known Philadelphian the other afternoon. "Well, I don't mind telling you. It's all on account of umbrellas."

"Can't see the connection," rejoined the friend to whom he was talking.

"Didn't suppose you could. But you will when I have explained. You lose an umbrella every once in awhile, don't you? Put it down somewhere and walk off and leave it?"

"Yes; I have had that happen to me frequently."

"Well, I used to, but not since I took to carrying a cane. An acquaintance in Chicago put me on to the scheme. 'Get a cane of some kind,' he said to me one day, 'and carry it every day and every night that it doesn't rain. By that means you become so accustomed to having something in your hand you are lost without it. Then when a rainy day or evening comes and you are compelled to carry an umbrella about with you the benefit comes in. Say you have gone into a restaurant and when you come out the rain has stopped. You walk out into the street without your umbrella. Presto; After you have taken perhaps a dozen steps you miss something. Your cane carrying hand is minus the burden it usually bears. Back go your thoughts to your umbrella and back go your steps to get it. Simple? Of course it is, but the simple things oftentimes prove the most valuable."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Four Legged Weather Prophets.

Though the tortoise is an excellent weather prophet, the fact is known to comparatively few people. Tortoise farmers on the African coast notice that even 24 hours before rain falls these curious animals prepare for it by seeking the convenient shelter of overhanging rocks. It may be a bright, clear, sunshiny morning, but the farmers believe implicitly in the tactics of the tortoise, who is seldom mistaken, for the downpour is certain to come within the time stated.

A pet tortoise would be a practical present to bestow on one's friends. This curious premonition of the approach of rain is shared by many other animals and birds and may be explained partially by the fact that while rain is forming the atmosphere is increasing in weight, but there may also be some need of moisture which makes them aware of its approach or some habits of life which make them thus sensitive.—Chicago Record.

Cool and Methodical.

A lawyer who worthily bears a distinguished name occupies an old fashioned mansion on the edge of New York. His sister, who lives with him, tells a laughable story, which is reported in Harper's Round Table, illustrating his coolness and love of method.

Recently his sister tiptoed into his room some time after midnight and told him she thought burglars were in the house. The lawyer put on his dressing gown and went down stairs.

In the back hall he found a rough looking man trying to open a door that led into the back yard. The burglar had unlocked the door and was pulling at it with all his might. The lawyer, seeing the robber's predicament, called to him:

"It does not open that way, you idiot! It slides back!"

The Blue Pencil.

"This," said the man who was showing the visitors about the office of the metropolitan daily, "is the copy readers' room. It is the place where the matter sent in for publication is boiled down to the right dimensions."

"Doesn't that make it warm?" giggled one of the young women.

"No," he replied. "But the men who write the stuff get pretty hot over it sometimes."—Chicago Tribune.

His Advice.

"Is it hard to propose to a girl?" asked the novice in affairs of the heart.

"Sometimes it's a good deal harder not to propose," returned the man of worldly experience thoughtfully. "It's always well to be on your guard."

Harder to Say No Than Yes.

He was a most worthy young man, with a fondness for discussing sociological and moral questions, and once started on his hobby he could scarcely be headed in any other direction. He had been quite devoted in his attention to one young woman for as much as six months, but she had been unable to bring him to his senses, though she was willing to confess that she had tried repeatedly to do so. Of course she had done it in the delicate ways women have in those matters, but what he needed was a club.

Not a great while ago he was calling as usual, and as usual he was neglecting sentiment for something that only made a girl tired. This time he was moralizing on the temptations of life and the proneness of people to yield without making the proper effort against them in whatever form they might appear.

"However," he said in conclusion, displaying a commendable spirit of charity for the weak, "it is a very difficult thing for any one to say 'No.'"

Here was an unexpected chance for her.

"And conversely," she responded slowly so he could get the full force of it, "it should be very easy for one to say 'Yes.'"

He looked her straight in the eyes at last, and a hush fell upon the scene.

"Um-er-um," he hesitated. "Miss Kate, am I a chump?"

"It is very difficult for one to say 'No,'" she said with a pretty little smile, and later she found it quite easy to say "Yes."—Washington Star.

His Genial Reception.

General Starr, a gallant old soldier, had an irrepressible dislike for young lieutenants fresh from West Point. In 1874 General Starr was in command at Fort Riley, and one day an orderly came to his quarters with the message that Lieutenant Morrion, just from West Point, was at the post ready to pay his respects and report for duty. In response to this message the old general was starting for his office, when his wife, a motherly old soul, plucked him by the sleeve and said, "Now, general, promise me that you won't be rough with the young man."

"Rough?" said the old man, smiling amiably upon his matrimonial companion. "Why, I'll be peaches and cream unless the young log riles me."

Reaching his office, the general was confronted with a dapper little fellow as spick and span as though he had just come from the hands of his barber and tailor, while he had the half supercilious air that seems inseparable from the first stages of military education.

Looking the young lieutenant over for half a moment, the old general said with great dignity: "How do you do, Mr. Morrison. I am pleased to see you." Then as a flush gradually mounted over his weather beaten features he added: "I am always glad to see you young men from the Military academy. You—you—there the general ended with a roar; you think yourself so hanged smart!"—Kansas City Journal.

Tired Metals.

It is a fact of comparatively recent discovery in chemical metallurgy that metals lose their vitality from repetitions of shocks and strains and may be said, as the expression is, to suffer from fatigue—that is, they may be worked till their molecules fail to hold together.

As is familiarly known, bars of tin, rods of brass and wire of any metal will separate owing to fatigue if bent backward and forward continuously. But by careful experiments, however, the fact is made to appear that a remedy exists for this condition of metals if the overstrain does not border on rupture, and this remedy is very much like that which is applied in the case of an overworked human frame—namely, rest.

Feather edged tools recover their vitality better than any other. Of course the length of time required for this rest varies with different metals and the amount of strain to which they have been subjected.

Hard metals, such as iron and steel, use up one and two years' time in the process. On the other hand, soft metals, like lead, retain their cohesive force longer and also require less rest. —Pearson's Weekly.

Why John Laughed.

"I don't know what is coming to us," sighed Mrs. Jones as she handed the paper over to her husband. "I'm sure things are bad enough already."

"Why, what's the matter now, my dear?" murmured John, with a mouthful of muffin.

"Matter, indeed," snorted Mrs. Jones. "Just like you men. Haven't the poor rate, water and other rates all been increased, and now the papers say the birth rate is going up. They ought to—Now, John, what are you laughing at?" —London Standard.

It May Be Push or It May Be Pull.

Politician—My boy, the door to every successful business is labeled "Push."

Thoughtful Youth—Isn't your business a successful one, sir?

Politician—Well, yes; I flatter myself that it is very successful. Why do you ask that?

Thoughtful Youth—Because, sir, I see your door is labeled "Pull."—Detroit Free Press.

Dress.

Some women in this world have a new gown every other week, while there are other women who esteem themselves lucky if once in three months they get a chance to look through a fashion magazine.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

The United States never coined gold pieces of a higher denomination than $20. Some years ago a jeweler at San Francisco struck gold pieces of the value of $50, but that was on private account.

A Charmed Life.

The scenery along the Kentucky river above and below Harrodsburg has been justly compared to the highlands of the Hudson. Towering cliffs hundreds of feet in height impress the beholder. In "Historical Sketches of Kentucky" an incident is told of one of the highest of these.

Jotham Strout was hoeing corn in the bottom just opposite the ferry, when his attention was attracted by a rattling noise above his head. Looking up, he was staggered at seeing a man tumbling down the fearful precipice, now touching and grasping at a twig, now at a root, without being able to check himself. Finally, with a crashing of limbs, he landed in the top of a buckeye tree about 50 feet above the general level of the bottom.

Mr. Strout ran to the place with all haste, dreading to find a dead man and not doubting he would be terribly injured if alive, for the distance the man had fallen was 170 feet, and from the last point where he had touched the rock to the top of the tree where he lodged was 45 feet.

Fancy Mr. Strout's surprise, then, to find the man standing erect at the foot of the tree, feeling of his arms and body.

"Are you hurt?" cried Mr. Strout.

"That's what I'm trying to find out, my friend," was the answer. "It's my impression that I am alive, but rather sore."

Not a bone was broken, and despite a few bruises the man seemed to be as sound as before the terrible fall.

"That fellow bore a charmed life," was Mr. Strout's remark whenever he told the story.

Leighton and the Poor Student.

Of Leighton's hearty, eager helpfulness many instances might be given. Here is one. After a certain prize day at the academy a student was passing through the first room on his way to the entrance. He looked the picture of dejection and disappointed wretchedness—poorly and shabbily dressed and slinking away as if he wished to pass out of the place unnoticed. Millais and Leighton, walking arm in arm, came along, pictures of prosperity.

Leighton caught sight of the poor, downcast student. Leaving Millais, he darted across the vestibule to him and, taking the student's arm, drew him back into the first room and made him sit down on the ottoman beside him. Putting his arm on the top of the ottoman and resting his head on his hand, Leighton began to talk as he alone could talk, pouring forth volumes of earnest, rapid utterances, as if everything in the world depended on his words conveying what he wanted them to convey. He went on and on. The shabby figure gradually seemed to pull itself together, and at last when they both rose he seemed to have become another creature. Leighton shook hands with him, and the youth went on his way rejoicing.

It is certain that if other help than advice were needed it was given. But it was the extraordinary zest and vitality which Leighton put into his help which made it unlike any other. He fought every one's cause as others fight their own.—London Telegraph.

Oxford's Witty Bishop.

Two stories are attributed in The Railway Magazine to the witty bishop of Oxford. He was once talking to some boys in a school and said to them: "Now, my boys, I dare say you think it's a very fine thing to be a bishop. But I assure you I'm a very busy man. I have to go about all over my diocese, and I haven't time to study like you have. In fact, nearly all my study has to be confined to only one book. It begins with a 'B.' Do you know what it is?" "The Bible, sir; the Bible," shouted the boys all together. "No," replied the bishop, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "It's called 'Bradshaw!'"

The other story is still better. On one occasion when he alighted from the train at Wheatley, the station for Cuddesden palace, an officious porter rushed up to him and asked, "Any articles in the van, my lord?" "Articles," said the bishop grimly. "Yes, 39 articles." Off hurried the porter and worried the guard almost out of his senses by the way he searched the van and detained the train. Presently he came back to the bishop with a crestfallen expression of countenance. "There are only seven, my lord." "Only seven? Ah, you're a Dissenter then, I should think."

Lacking In Romance.

"Swigsby hasn't a particle of romance about him."

"I never thought he had. Any new proof of it?"

"Yes. He was calling on Daisy Swinnerton. You know Daisy. Little thing, but full of poetry. Swigsby said he wondered where they met the first time, and Daisy in her poetical way said she guessed it was in the gloaming. Swigsby looked puzzled, and then what do you suppose he said?"

"Give it up."

"Said he guessed she was mistaken, because he couldn't recall any apartment house by that name."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Assisting His Memory.

Bobby was spending the afternoon at his aunt's and for some moments had been gazing out of the window in a painfully thoughtful sort of way.

"What makes you so serious, Bobby?" asked his aunt.

"Why, ma told me that I must remember not to ask for anything to eat, and I am trying to remember it."—Union Signal.

The Umbrella.

Jack—I made two calls this afternoon, and I must have left my umbrella at the last place I called.

Tom—How do you know but that you left it at the first place?

Jack—Because there's where I got it. —Chicago News.

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W R. STAMMERS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR is issued every Friday and will be sent postpaid on receipt of price

Communications on all matters of local interest will be received with pleasure and published at the discretion of the editor. The signature of the writer must invariably accompany such communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR,
Sonoma, California.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

Galveston is to be rebuilt and plans drawn from lessons in the recent flood. No imsy frame structures put up. All buildings modations for shipping built of the best materi- assure the greatest possible against wind It is hoped that they are of unscrupulous who are willing to lives of thousands dollars worth of w dollars gain

he Democrats ted the "para- perialism" will n extra session t that nothing the "immediate er" as the Re- have control of the next two years. ency of the Demo- is self evident for if the Republican Senate can block that "immediate issue" surely they will have a voice in the solving of the "paramount issue"

The "Home Band" was in town yesterday afternoon and serenaded several business places and private homes. The boys play exceedingly well and reflect great credit upon themselves and their instructor Mr. Wm. Horst, Jr. The band was composed of thirteen pieces including the instructor and Messrs Gaines and Murphy the attendants. We hope the boys may come down and give us a repetition of yesterday's treat.

The posters announcing the Catholic Fair as beginning Oct. 10th, '99 were put up this week. The date setforth thereon is a mistake. The Fair will be held beginning on the 10th of next month. The posters however were not printed by the EXPOSITOR or by Francis-Valentine of San Francisco.

S. H. Shaw has returned to his Broadway home after an absence of fifteen months in the mines at Downieville, Sierra county. Mr. Shaw will spend the winter here as mining operation cease at Downieville during the winter months on account of the heavy rains.

Constable Ohm arrested a tramp in El Verano Wednesday night. He gave his name as Garret Holger and the usual charge was written opposite it. He claims to be sick but it is thought that he is a "dope fiend." Judge Cheney gave him fifteen days in the county jail in which time he will be given the hard work cure.

Jas. Morris, Fred Harrison and Clarence Badger wheeled up from Tiburon to the Morris home Sunday morning. They started Saturday night but owing to a mistake in the roads which sent them a long way out of their way they were compelled to stay in Petaluma Saturday night, finishing their trip to Sonoma Sunday morning.

Endured Death's Agonies

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garrettson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes that his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for asthma as well as consumption, coughs and colds, and all throat, chest and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free a Wegner's drug store.

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STANDARD'S PLANS.

General Manager Miller Makes Interesting Statements

One of the most important and significant features of the oil industry at present, and one of especial interest to men, is the decision of the Standard Oil company to enter the field in a large way as a dealer in California fuel oils. When this great corporation with its unlimited capital, its experience and masterful knowledge of the petroleum industry extends its widespread operations to a new oil field like that developed in Kern county, it may be assumed that it has come to stay and that its presence will have a profound effect on the oil interests of that field.

Oil men are naturally eager to learn what they can of the Standard's prospects and intentions and to supply what information could be reliably given. Mr W. S. Miller, manager of the Standard Oil interests on this coast was interviewed by a representive of of the Pacific Oil Reporter the other day. Mr. Miller told what the company was just now doing, but would speak only in brief and general terms of the problematical future.

"We are at present going into the Kern River and McKittrick fields to buy oil" he said in stating the plans now being carried out: "I can't say anything about the Sunset district until a railroad is built and there is a way to get the oil out. We have shipped three 35,000-barrel tanks and others will be erected as they are needed and when needed. If we need ten they will be erected and if we need fifty they will go up. The first tanks will probably be located on the spur track in the Kern River field and we will lay pipe lines in the field to the storage plant as needed and advisable. We will have experts on the ground this week to decide pipe line problems. Our experts will decide on the difficulties of piping the Kern oils. Tanks will probably be erected at McKittrick.

"We have not decided on doing business in any other but the Kern county fields at present. All else is uncertain. We have handled a little fuel oil in Southern California for three or four years—only a few thousand barrels a month.

"We have not yet made any contracts in the Kern field, for we are not ready for business, but many offers have been made by producers and we expect to be ready in from thirty to forty days."

Mr. Miller limited his interview to brief and direct answers to specific questions and in a reply to a query as to the intentions of the Standard in regard to refining Kern oil said, "We will not refine it. The Kern oil is not suitable for refining, there is no question of that. It is a fuel proposition entirely."

"We have established no markets and must look for them," was all Mr. Miller had to say on this point; and he did not know what would or might be done about storage in San Francisco. The Standard now has storage facilities in this city for crude oil of only about 500 barrels. "If we need storage here we will provide it," he said.

"What effect will the operations of the Standard probably have on prices to producers and markets for Kern oils?" was asked, and the question was answered by another, full of meaning and undoubtedly of wisdom.

"If you and fifty or a hundred others are producing oil, and each trying in a small way to secure a market, would that be best for you, or would it be best for the stability of your prices and market if there were somebody to buy your oil steadily who could supply any demand? Who is the best for your interest, the seller who can supply 100 barrels or the one who can supply a million if necessary?"

"It will require a great deal of hard work to materially increase the consumption," Mr. Miller replied to another question. "I do not know the probabilities of over-production. If all wells now developed were producing and shipping I think there would not be an over-production. If all the oil men should produce all they say they are going to there would be.

"Why has the Standard entered this field? Because we are in the petroleum business, and because we have been importuned by producers and dealers for several years to do so, but principally because it is our business."—Pacific Oil Reporter.

SHELLVILLE PENNINGS.

Late Happenings in our Little Burg

F. H. Dewey was up from San Rafael Sunday looking after his business interests.

A native daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hauto last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hasting, nee Mitchel, of Oregon visited old friends here Thursday.

Rev. O. E. Hotle formerly pastor of Memorial M. E. church of Sonoma paid a short visit to friends at Shellville Thursday.

A pile of brush thoughtlessly set on fire Thursday on the old Spencer place caused considerable damage to fencing before it was gotten under control.

Mrs. Ivy Haxelberg, nee Switzer, left for San Francisco Monday from which place she will soon leave for her home in Oregon.

A native daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Volquardsen Tuesday.

The brown mare Hermia, formerly owned by ex-Councilman Lawlor of Petaluma but now the property of Monroe Schweitzer of San Francisco broke all records at the state fair in Sacramento in the 2:15 class. She started in the third tier and came in neck and neck with the winner taking second money in 2.11¼. Thus virtually bringing the time down to 2.09.

Miss Emma Merriam returned Saturday evening from the metropolis.

The S. P. steel bridge crew passed through here Tuesday to put in the new bridges between here and Santa Rosa.

We are glad to be able to state that Walter Harper of Company I Ninth Infantry, now in China is well. His many friends hope that the kind Providence which has shielded him from the bolomen and Filipino bullets and also held the protecting hand over him in the fierce battle of Tien Tsin may continue to protect him and that he may return safely to his brother, sisters and friends crowned with glory and honor in having been one of the stalwart men who left home and comforts to uphold the honor of our nation in the far East and to show the world of what "stuff" the American soldier is made.

An Interesting Letter From China

The following letter from Walter Harper, an old Sonoma boy, will be of interest to many of our readers. The letter as appears here was written to his brother John from Tien Tsin, July 3rd.

DEAR BROTHER: We have been very busy ever since we left the Philippines unloading and doing outpost and guard duty.

We left Manila June 27th and arrived at Taku, China July 13th. We had an eventful trip, stopping at Nagaski Japan two days. It is a very pretty city and the people treat the American soldiers with great respect. The trip was much longer than I had expected it being about 4000 miles from Manila.

I suppose you have seen in the papers all about the great fight at Tien Tsin of July 13th and the heavy loss to the 9th Infantry. We had our Colonel killed and seven officers of the ninth severely wounded, some of them being shot as many as four times. There were about thirty men killed and ninety wounded. There are quite a number of the wounded dieing by the number of funerals they have here every night I tell you it was a hard fight and lasted for eighteen hours. The Chinese have a wall around the city 30ft. high and 40ft. thick so you see they had a fine position. We had to burn the town almost up and destroy the wall with 12-inch cannons before they would retire. Our battalion did not see all the fighting for we arrived there when the fighting was going on so we only saw about ten hours of it.

At present we are camped at Tien Tsin guarding the property the Americans captured. They have an arsenal in which are 100,000 rifles of all makes from before Christ up to the present date and everything necessary to carry on warfare is conceiled therein. We also had the mint of Tien Tsin, in it was over a $1,000,000 worth of silver bullion and a lot of Chinese dollars. The 9th Infantry and the U. S. Marines hauled it to the head quarters of the American forces in China. I suppose they will turn it over to the U. S. government.

The climate of China is about the same as that of the United States. It is warmer here now and some days are very hot. It is clear here until nine o'clock at night and the sun rises before four o'clock in the morning.

I am enjoying excellent health at present although I caught a bad cold on my lungs coming over and was very sick for a few days but now it is all gone and I feel fine.

We will have another fight in a few days. We are going to advance on to Pekin and that will be a much longer fight than the one we had here. Pekin is about eighty miles from here so we will have quite a long march.

We are congregated here among soldiers of all nations. England, France, Germany, Russia and Japan have a large army here. Altogether there are about 200,000 and they are arriving every day. The 14th U. S. Infantry and a battery of the 6th artillery arrived here yesterday from Manila.

In the European concession Tien Tsin is a very pretty place but in the Chinese quarters it is very dirty. The flies are something terrible.

I think if everything goes alright we will be home by the first of the year.

The Bravery of Woman

Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling of Butler, Pa., in a three year's struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Betters. After taking it two months she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed at Wegner's drug store.

Miss Minnie Coulter, our county superintendent of schools, visited our schools Wednesday. She reports everything running smoothly and to her entire satisfaction. She is much pleased with the good language used by the pupils, their high intellectual ability and their good discipline all of which reflects great credit on Principal Hocker and his corps of able assistants.

All goods going at a sacrifice at the Racket. *

Editor's Awful Plight

F. M. Higgins, editor Seneca, (Ill.,) News, was afflicted for years with piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Ed. Wegner, druggist.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of KUNIGUNDA NAU, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Kunigunda Nau, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator with the will annexed, at the law office of Robert A. Poppe, on the east side of the Plaza, in the City of Sonoma, county of Sonoma, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in said County of Sonoma, State of California.

WILLIAM EDWARD GOETHE,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Kunigunda Nau, deceased.
Dated at Sonoma, Cal., September 21st, 1900.
Robert A. Poppe, Attorney for estate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Hobarta Sarah Merlin-jones, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Hobarta Sarah Merlin-jones, deceased to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the law office of A. B. Ware in the Doyle & Overton Co. Building in the City of Santa Rosa, California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Sonoma, State of California.

LEOPOLD W. JUSTI,
Administrator of the Estate of Hobarta Sarah Merlin-jones, Deceased.
Dated at Santa Rosa, Cal., August 21st, 1900.
A. B. Ware, Attorney for Administrator.

City Shoeing Shop
FRED C. POLSON, Prop.
ALL HORSESHOEING GUARANTEED
Lameness Interfering and Forging Prevented.
SHOP NEAR POST OFFICE.

J J DUNBAR
DEALER IN
Stoves and Tinware
Pumps, Windmills, Tanks. Plumbing and Jobbing of all Kinds.

GLEN ELLEN JOTTINGS.

Seen and Heard in the Summer Resort.

Mrs. C. E. Martens and daughter Malvina are visiting friends in San Francisco where they will make a stay of several weeks.

The ladies of the Congregational church will give one of their enjoyable socials at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Miner on Oct. 6th. An interesting program has been arranged.

Quite a number of Glen Ellen ites will attend the Catholic fair at Sonoma, Oct. 10th.

The town of Kenwood had a narrow escape from a fire that originated near that place. Several buildings nearly ignited and it was with great difficulty that they were saved.

Henry Martens has enclosed several acres on his place with a neat lath fence and engaged in the poultry business on an extensive scale.

Mrs. Helen Wright has sold her property to J. Chauvet and will remove with her family to Porterville, Tulare county.

The weather here was extremely warm the past week.

Miss Minnie Coulter, county superintendent of schools, paid official visits in this vicinity last Tuesday.

J. Chauvet's winery at this place is running at its fullest capacity.

Coroner Price was in town last Tuesday on official business.

W. F. Cowan and Blair Hart were the principal speakers at a Democratic meeting held at the Mervyn hall last evening.

Gottlob Stier an old and respected resident of this place died at his home near Summit Joint last Monday. The funeral was held at Sonoma Wednesday and was largely attended.

The many friends of our popular blacksmith, J. W. Wood, were greatly surprised last Tuesday to see him alight from the morning train. He has greatly improved in health since the operation but still being under medical treatment was compelled to return to San Francisco the same day.

GERMAN BAKERY
A. SCHWEICKHARDT.
FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.
Choice pies and cakes always on hand at reasonable prices
BROADWAY, Near Plaza SONOMA.

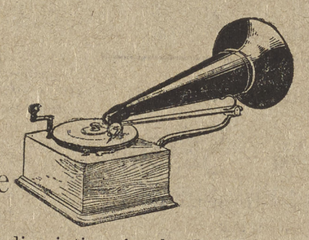
J. P. LOUNIBOS, Prop.
BELLEVUE HOTEL
EL VERANO, CAL.
Hot Mineral Baths Near by.
TERMS, $5.00 per week and upwards.

El Verano Villa
Mrs. A. Nevraemont & Co. Prop.
Rates: $5. per week. Children according to age.
This resort is particularly adapted to supply all acccommodations for families.
EL VERANO. SONOMA CO. CAL.

THE BON TON
SHAVING PARLORS
W. E. LANDGREBE, Prop.
All Work in First Class Shape.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty.
Next door to Union Hotel.
SONOMA, CAL.

FOURTH AGRICULTURAL
DISTRICT FAIR
Sonoma and Marin Counties
AT
SANTA ROSA
TO BE HELD
One Week - October 8th to 13th
$3,000 In Premiums
Free Street Fair
Grand Stock Parade Every Day
Great Poultry and Belgian Hare Show
Four Days Running Race.
Band Concerts, Attractions and Entertainments in endless variety. Creamery, Art and Liberal Arts, Agricultural, Horticultural, Viticultural and Mineral Displays.
Special railroad rates to Exhibitors and Visitors. For further particulars and Premium List apply to
ALLEN B. LEMMON, Secretary. J. P. OVERTON, President.

A Full Line of
SHOES and CLOTHING
AT
SONOMA SHOE STORE
Chas. Dal Poggetto, Prop.
NAPA ST. SONOMA, CAL

The Vitaphone
Is the latest in talking machines it uses a paper disc record
Prices $18.00 Complete

This Machine Is Better Than The Best
Send for discriptive circular it will interest you.
KOHLER & CHASE, San Francisco, Cal.
Pacific Coast Agents.

GEORGE BAUER GUITARS and MANDOLINS

Unsurpassed as musical Instruments—Improve with Age and Use.
S. S. Stwart Banjoes
Have a world-wide renown as the finest product.

Sold at Factory Prices in San Francisco
SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.,
Agents for Steinway Pianos, Estey Organs Etc., San Francisco.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

California Northwestern Railway Company
LESSEE OF
SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Official Time Table.

Leaves Sonoma		From Apr. 15, '00	Arrive Sonoma	
W'k days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	W'k days
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	S. F., S. Rafael	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
10.03 a. m.	10.25 a. m.	Glen Ellen	6.40 a. m.	6.18 a. m.
7.20 p. m.	7.15 p. m	intermediates	3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Petalu. S. Rosa	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	C'v'le H'ldsb'rg		10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Ukiah and		
3.37 p. m.		intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Sebastapol and	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Guerneville and		10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.

H. C. Whiting, GENERAL MANAGER
R. X. Ryan, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

Will Perkins was in town Wednesday.

Wm. Kerner was in the bay city Tuesday.

Paul Robin was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Antone Siligo of Carneros creek was in town yesterday.

H. Gundlach and Benj. Weed drove to Healdsburg Monday.

O. P. Palstine will address the Republican Club next Monday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Hooper of San Francisco is visiting her sister Mrs. G. S. Harris.

Mrs. Herman Bayer of Santa Rosa visited her sister Mrs. L. Breitenbach Tuesday.

Mrs. Jos. McMullin and little son are visiting friends in Santa Rosa and Healdsburg this week.

Among the Sunday visitors at this place were Al Faure, John McDonald and Miss Emma Estes.

Mrs. J. Stearns left here Monday for the Paso Robles hot springs where she goes for her health.

Mrs. Woodworth and children of Stony Point visited the Hope and the Davis homes the first of the week.

A bright baby girl was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hunt at their home near Buena Vista station.

Tom Ryan of Benicia was in town Sunday with a fine looking horse which he had just purchased at the Fair ranch.

Rev. J. J. Pardee, the newly appointed minister of the M. E. church, will preach both Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. E. Cutter left this morning for Shasta county where she goes to join her husband who has been there for some time.

Clarence Badger, after a few days visit at the Morris home, returned to San Francisco on Tuesday's afternoon train.

The High School closed Monday noon for a two weeks vacation. The vacation is to enable the boys to pick grapes.

Rev. Henry Pearce and family left this afternoon for their new home in Dixon where he has been appointed as pastor of the M. E. church.

Jas. Albertson and wife drove over to Petaluma Monday. Deputy Marshal Landgrebe kept the town in order during the absence of his superior.

Mrs. J. T. McGimsey and her two daughters Misses Etta and Marie returned to their Sonoma home after an absence of several weeks in Boonville.

R. E. Perkins left for Mulotos, Mexico, Tuesday where he goes to the southern Republic to accept a responsible position in the mines of Mr. Sharp.

Constable Ohm arrested a tramp Monday and charged him with vagrancy. He was sentenced by Judge Cheney to serve twenty days in the county jail.

Ira Harvey has returned to his place behind the anvil at A. W. Weaver's shop after a weeks absence in Petaluma where he had charge of a friend's shop.

Come one! Come all to the "Good Time Hop" to be given by Miss L. Haraszthy at Union hall Saturday evening, Oct. 6th, 1900. Fine music. Gentlemen 50 cents Ladies free.

The ball given by the Sonoma Dance Orchestra last Saturday night was largely attended and greatly enjoyed. A repetition of the affair will be had in the near future.

Ah Wah, the Chinaman who twice tried to commit suicide, has been declared insane by an examining board in Santa Rosa and ordered sent to the Ukiah Insane Asylum.

John McDonald, editor of the Sebastopol Times, was in town Sunday. He purchased a fine span of bay horses from G. S. Harris. The consideration was three hundred dollars.

The Ftrest Fires

The fierce forest fires which have been raging for nearly a week in the vicinity of Bloomfield, Occidental and Bodega are now under control. Not until everything of value in the burnt sections had been totally destroyed were the flames gotten under control.

The loss in fences, woods, tan bark and many other articles of that section will never be known. Only a trail of ashes mark the dividing lines between ranches. Nothing but the bare and blackened ground is left. It is estimated that eight families were made homeless by the fire.

Probably the heaviest loosers by the fire is the San Francisco and North Pacific Coast railroad.

Some of their valuable trestles and many miles of fencing are burned. The company has already started to repair the damage. The destruction wrought by the flames is great but has been greatly over estimated by the papers when they place it at $1,500,000.

The fire at Kenwood did much damage to pasturage and nearly spread to the Congregational church there otherwise the damage done is slight.

An Old Pioneer Gone

Gottlob Stier, an old resident of Sonoma valley, died at his home near Glen Ellen last Monday, aged seventy-three years. He came to this valley about 1857 and located on the ranch in 1859 where he died. He was well known to the older residents of Sonoma.

Deceased leaves a widow Anna M. Stier, and two daughters, Mary Hoz, living on the old homestead and Christina Sutter a resident of St. Helena, Napa county. A son of Mr. Stier was killed by a fall from a horse some twenty years ago. Mr. Stier had a very pretty place located near the Napa county line which he transferred to his wife previous to his death.

The funeral took place from his late residence Wednesday and was largely attended by the neighbors and friends of the deceased.

Col. Jackson Dead

Col. J. P. Jackson died in San Francisco Tuesday after a brief illness. Mr. Jackson was personally known to many of the people of our valley and especially to the high school students who have visited the famous Napa Soda Springs. With Mr. Jackson death closes one of the prominent lives of Ohio and California.

He had been a farmer, soldier, lawyer, journalist, railroad builder and politician filling each vocation with distinction to himself and credit to the place occupied. At one time he owned the Donahue railroad now the California Northwestern. He has held many places of great responsibility under the Harrison and McKinley administrations being at the time of his death collector of customs for the port of San Francisco.

Doctor Bogle Acquitted

The trial of Dr. S. S. Bogle for the killing of aged J. M. Miller in Santa Rosa took place in Judge Burnett's court the first of the week. Judge Cook of San Francisco presided at the trial. The shooting took place several months ago and was the result of a dispute over a bill. The men quarrelled several times and at the trial it was brought out that Miller had threatened to kill Bogle. The doctor plead self defense and was acquitted.

His attorneys were J. W. Oates

No More Credit

Beginning with Oct. 1st the Racket store will sell for cash only. We haven't the capital to do the credit act, therefore we are going to quit trying. All accounts outstanding must be paid on the first of October. *

The Racket Store is closing out its grocery line at reduced prices. Good time to lay in a supply of canned goods, spices, extracts etc. *

Episcopal Services at Shellville

Services of the Episcopal church will be held on Sunday Oct. 7th at 11 a. m. in the San Luis school house by Rev. W. S. Clark. All are invited to attend.

House Belonging to F. Watriss is Burned

Monday afternoon between three and four o'clock a fire was discovered in a five-roomed cottage on the Frank Watriss place above Agua Caliente.

Before help could arrive the fire had gained such headway that it could not be extinguished and the cottage was totally destroyed. There was no insurance on the house or its contents.

A valuable civil engineering library of reference belonging to Geo. C. Watriss was the most valuable article destroyed. These books were gathered from all parts of the country and cannot be replaced only at a great expense.

The house was used as a summer outing place by J. W. Diggs and family of San Francisco. Monday after an early dinner Mr. Diggs and his family went down to the creek about two o'clock, but not before they had carefully shut up the stove. The flues and chimneys were in good condition as they had been recently overhauled so it is very improbably that the fire started from within. The theory is that the fire was caused by a spark from the engine of the afternoon C. and N. train. The fire was discovered directly after the train passed and seemed to burn from the roof downward.

Had the wind been blowing from the south nothing would have saved the mansion-like home which is only about one hundred feet from the cottage. As it was the fire-fighters were able to confine the flames to the cottage.

The loss besides the library will amount to several hundred dollars.

The Coming Fair

The Ladies Auxiliary of St. Frances church will hold a Fair beginning Wednesday evening Oct. 10th and continuing four or five nights. A splendid program has been arranged for each evening. The minstrels will be on Thursday evening. Friday night a comedy called "Tanning the Tiger" will be played by San Francisco talent. Saturday evening local and San Francisco talent will render a double bill. Billy Hynes has kindly consented to take part, also the Pianola which was so well received at the Garden Party will be heard each evening.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucons surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.
Toledo, O.

Sold by Ed. Wegner druggist, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notice

In view of the fact that I have told a number of people who were so kind as to inquire about the prospects for a Vintage Festival this year that one would be given on October the sixth, I feel that it is necessary to make this public announcement that there will be no Festival. I am unable to secure Pansy Valley.

BENJ. WEED.

Sonoma, Sept. 26, 1900.

C. Futterer has added a ladies' tailoring department to his establishment and is now prepared to do Ladies' Tailoring in the latest styles. *

Nick Graziano returned from the Alaska gold fields Wednesday and is visiting his cousin Nick Codiga of this place. Mr. Graziano expects to visit in the valley for several weeks. He has been in Alaska off and on for the past twenty years and is well satisfied with his experiences.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EL VERANO LOCALS

Items Gathered by Observation and Hearsay.

W. J. Kearney spent Sunday in the bay city.

The Kearney family have rented the Chamberlain house.

P. Olsen took Tuesday morning's train for San Francisco.

F. Freggero visited his father Sunday.

O. W. Nordwell spent Sunday at his ranch above town.

A private concert was given at the Bellevue hotel last Sunday evening.

Henry Hartin of Petaluma was here the first of the week.

Ira Harvey who was in Petaluma the past week in charge of a friend's blacksmith shop while the latter was absent to get married has returned. Rumor has it that Ira was the one married but in his bashful way lays it onto a good-natured friend.

Blair Hart was here the first of the week giving our citizens the political hand shake.

W. N. Kellogg has rented the Lounibos cottage.

There was a house warming in Mr. Dutil's new cottage one evening the fore part of the week. A band from San Francisco furnished music for the occasion. There were about thirty-five guests present. All report having had a pleasant time.

A dance will be given at the Bellevue Saturday night.

J. M. Shannon is slowly improving after a severe sick spell.

E. Faithful is improving the appearance of his cottage with a coat of paint.

P. Olsen has purchased the old Pioneer Grove place formerly owned by Jack Key.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Ed. Wegner Druggist.

Job printing at this office.

A Fine Horse for Schellville

John Lawlor has purchased a fine colt, General Hughes, from Father W. D. McKinnon chaplain of the First California Volunteers. This valuable animal is a two-year-old standing nearly sixteen hands high and is acknowledged by old horsemen to be a record breaker.

The colt was bread by Monroe Satesberg. The parents of the colt hold a record of 2.05¼ for the sire and 2.04 for the dam. Mr. Lawlor is to be congratulated in securing such a fine colt and next year Shellville will have the honor of having the fastest horse in the state.

A Democratic Rally will be held at Union hall next Friday evening. Hon. A. H. Irwin will address the meeting which is to conclude with a social dance.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfect. Cures headache, constipation. Only 25c at Wegner's drug store.

People wishing to obtain fruit trees or garden shrubs would do well to see R. B. Thomas agent for the California Nursery.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Political Announcements

For Supervisor
First District,
(Sonoma and Vallejo Township.)
T. C. Putnam
Regular Republican nominee for Supervisor of the First district.
Election November 6th, 1900.

For Supervisor
First District,
(Sonoma and Vallejo Township.)
Blair Hart
Regular Democratic Nominee for Supervisor of the First district.
Election November 6th, 1900.

Fall Opening
1900
On MONDAY OCTOBER 1st,

We will have on display the latest French patterns in Correct Millinery at Correct Prices, also a complete line of

Imported Novelties and Ornaments.

G. H. HOTZ

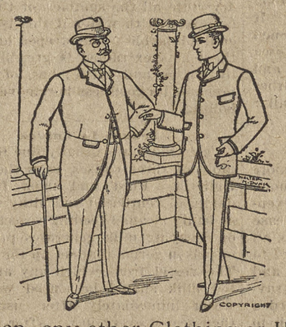
The Old Reliable Drug Store
—IS—
CLOSING OUT
Their Entire Stock of
General Merchandise.
S. W. CORNER PLAZA — SONOMA, CAL.

A. W. WEAVER
Genral
Blacksmith and Woodw
PLOW SHEAR GRINDING
AND HORSESHOEING A SPEC
Agent for Peerless Plows.
Shop West Side of Plaza,

The U
Livery and Feed
GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprie
We can Give you as fine turnouts as any i
And at Very Reasonable Rates.
Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway

This Space Reserved for
S. SCHOCKEN

FRUIT BOXES
VARIOUS KINDS and SIZES
Parties desiring fruit boxes will find it to their advantage to call on us and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
John Batto & Son


WHY?
should you trade with me?
Because I sell better clothing for
Less Money
Than any other Clothing or Hat house in Sonoma county. Call, look through my stock and convince yourself.
H. L. TRIPP,
One Price Clother and Hatter
509 Fourth Street, Santa Rosa.

WEYL BROS.

Sonoma Meat Market
Buy only the best
And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.
Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and
The Best of Dairy Butter Always on Hand.
VALLEJO STREET, - - - - - - - SONOMA

1900. Established 1864.
MRS. J. A. POPPE
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Hardware,
Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes.
Highest Prices Paid FOR FARM PRODUCE.
EAST SIDE OF PLAZA, - - - - SONOMA, CAL.

OPEN MILK WAGON

Light Vehicle Capable of Handling Moderate Quantities In Bottles or Cans.

E. C. Birge, in The American Agriculturist, describes an open milk wagon. It is a short reach, side spring, light vehicle capable of handling 100 quarts in bottles or 200 quarts in cans. This body can be made by any one handy with tools at home, although I had a carriage maker build this one, as I was too busy at the time to do it myself. Instead of a wagon box the foundation is a bed similar to the bed of a cart body. Half inch rods are used instead of slats. Rods are better than slats for the bed of a cart body.

Here are the specifications of the wagon body: Length, 6 feet; width, 3 feet; three 1½ by 2 inch by 6 foot ash sticks and two 1½ by 2 inch by 3 foot ash sticks; six rods half inch by three feet (scant, so as not to come through the sides) and two half inch boards for the bed. Mortise sticks together, bore in rods and staple boards to rods. In front of a dashboard the front is to be solid 29 inches high with half boards fastened to corner stakes

...GE'S MILK WAGON.

...the bed 22 inches back ...t. Another stake 29 ...mortised into bed, and ... inches by nine-six- ...nch, on each side con- ...akes.

...nches is tight boarded, ...through the front close ... in the center under the ... pigeonhole 8 by 7 by 16 ... 3½ inch strip across the ... This is handy for mail, ...and other odds and ends. ...e is space for a 40 quart ...d room to turn it over into ...an without hitting the top. ...larger than thirties are used, ...front would do. This front ...ets the cans from sun, dust, etc.

At the back the posts are 15 inches high. The front post is set 32 inches from rear end, leaving an entrance 18 inches wide. The diagram will explain the details of the back. The end board is 15 inches high, slatted, hinged to drop down and closes with catches. All the posts are strap bolted to the bed, and the whole body is very firm. The seat can be made stationary or movable as desired.

Rise of the Creamery.

Prior to 1872 no such thing as a creamery or butter factory had been known, says the Washington Post. The small farmers of New England, who were well provided with pure water, mountain pastures and other favorable conditions, had provided the cities with a small percentage of good butter at an early day, and Herkimer and Orange counties, N. Y., extended the art and developed great interest in cheese, as well as butter making. The Western Reserve of Ohio, followed these, and in this limited area prior to 1872 was produced all the fine butter worth naming. All the butter coming from the great west was denominated in the markets as "western grease." Think of all the Fox river country of Illinois and its broad prairies everywhere, likewise Iowa, whose butter and cheese product today, added to its home consumption, equals $50,000,000! Think of all this being of the lowest grade of stuff. But in 1872 John Stewart of Manchester, Ia., invented a creamery. The world had never known a butter factory. On Spring Branch, where was plenty of spring water, he erected a building and began to buy the milk from his neighbors. In 1876 he showed up at Philadelphia and took the world's prize for fine butter. It opened everybody's eyes, and it opened up new resources in the west. Iowa today has over 650 creameries and nearly 100 cheese factories. Other states well situated have made similar improvements.

Liberal Use of Butter.

No dietetic reform would be more conducive to improve health among children, and especially to the prevention of tuberculosis, than an increase in the consumption of butter, says an exchange. Our children are trained to take butter with great restraint and are told that it is greedy and extravagant to eat much of it. It is regarded as a luxury and as giving a relish to bread rather than in itself a most important article of food. Even in private families of the wealthier classes these rules prevail at table, and at schools and at public boarding establishments they receive strong re-enforcements from economical motives. Minute allowances of butter are served out to those who would gladly consume five times the quantity. Where the house income makes this a matter of necessity there is little more to be said than that it is often a costly economy. Enfeebled health may easily entail a far heavier expense than a more liberal breakfast would have done.

Cod liver oil costs more than butter, and it is, besides, often not resorted to until too late. Instead of restricting a child's consumption of butter, encourage it. Let the limit be the power of digestion and the tendency to biliousness. Most children may be allowed to follow their own inclinations and will not take more than is good for them. The butter should be of the best and taken cold. Bread, dry toast, biscuits, potatoes and rice are good vehicles.

MILK AND MORTALITY.

What the Chicago Health Department Has to Say.

While the lack of fresh air and of the daily bath may have something to do with the fact that children are dying in our crowded districts in the hot months like flies, says the Chicago Post, the chief reason is to be found in improper feeding. This is the conclusion of Dr. Reilly of the health department.

The main food of young children is milk, and it is to the condition of the milk used that one must turn for the real cause of this great mortality of our crowded wards. In hot weather milk easily spoils, and spoiled milk immediately produces sickness in infants. Moreover, it is practically impossible for poor people to obtain a good grade of milk. A reasonable standard for milk is that it should contain 3.5 per cent of butter fat, but a larger proportion of the milk sold in the poorer districts contains no fat at all, for it is skimmilk.

In many cases this is the only milk the family can afford, and in many more it is given for the price paid for a better article. Our city ordinances attempt to prohibit the last named practice by providing that when skimmilk is sold it shall be from a vessel to which a metallic label bearing the word "Skimmilk" is attached, but this tag is rarely seen by the customer, as the milk is usually kept in the refrigerator.

The city inspectors report that three-fourths of the milk sold in shops in the poorer districts is skimmilk, and it is this stuff that promotes infant sickness and hastens infant death. A glance at the condition of the milk supply of the city at once fastens the responsibility for infant mortality where it belongs. In 1894, when the infant death rate was over 25 per cent of the total deaths, the milk supply of the city averaged 33 per cent below grade. In the last five years the health department has exercised a most careful supervision over the milk supply, and it has advanced in quality 81 per cent. At the same time the infant death rate has decreased 23 per cent.

Raising Calves Without Milk.

The oldest method known of raising calves without milk and one that is practiced with good success at the present day is by means of hay tea. Good clover hay which has been cut early is taken; cut five-eighths of an inch long and boiled for one-half hour. Three pounds of hay are allowed for each calf. After the hay is boiled the short hay is placed on a wire cloth sieve and strained, while the flaxseed and middlings to be mixed with it are put into the kettle with the hay extract and boiled to a jelly. Two gallons of the tea, in which one-quarter pound of flaxseed and one-quarter pound of wheat middlings have been boiled, are given each day to a calf 30 days old. At the end of 60 days the wheat middlings are increased to one-half pound per day. A bulletin from the Ontario Farmers' Institute says the boiling extracts the soluble nutritive constituents of the hay, and this extract contains all the food elements required to make the animal grow and is, moreover, as digestible as milk. Gains per day of two pounds per head and over have been reported in calves up to 2 months old that were fed on the extract of tea, flaxseed and middlings. To insure success, however, the hay must be well cured, bright and of good quality and the tea be fed at a temperature of 90 or 92 degrees F. Very often the extract is weak in albuminous and fatty matter on account of being made from late cut or poorly cured hay, or the mistake is made of adding too much water. Under the circumstances it is not surprising if the calves do not make a good, healthy growth. The hay tea may be fed to calves until they can do without it, its place being then taken by pasture or green feed in the pen. Some discontinue it when their calves are 3 months old, but continue the oil and bran in a dry state all the summer, or these can be mixed with water if this is considered advisable. The steeped hay after the tea is extracted is greedily eaten by horses and cattle; but, of course, much of its goodness is removed in the boiling.

Scours In Calves.

Calf scours are usually due to one or more of three causes, says the Jersey Bulletin. First and most frequent, damp, ill ventilated and filthy quarters or badly cleaned feeding vessels. Filth or decaying milk generates ptomaines or poison germs that set up the disease. The vessel from which any animal is fed milk should be rinsed with cold water immediately after using and then sealed every day. After scaldin it should be set in the sun to dry, drain and sweeten. Second, feeding cold milk, that chills the young calf and checks digestion. From 90 to 100 degrees is the proper temperature for calf milk. Third, too long time between feeding; as a consequence the calf gets so hungry that it gorges itself when fed. From two to three quarts is as much as the ordinary 6 weeks' old calf should be fed at a time. It should be fed not less than three times a day until it begins to take solid food. The remedy is to feed sparingly for a day or two. Give one or two ounces of castor oil in a little milk and two hours later a tablespoonful or teaspoonful of the following in a little milk from a bottle in which an egg has been beaten: Tincture of ginger, 4 ounces; tincture of opium, 3 ounces; tincture of rhubarb, 2 ounces, and essence of peppermint, 2 ounces; mix. In very bad cases give every two hours, in mild cases give every four or six hours until the discharges become more natural. If the calf is small and young, an ounce of oil and a teaspoonful of mixture will be a dose. Keep the calf warm and dry.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Neatly and Promptly Executed

AT THE

EXPOSITOR OFFICE.

THE SONOMA VALLEY OFFERS RARE INDUCEMENTS

TO ALL HOME-SEEKERS

Geographical and Geological

Sonoma Valley extends from within a few miles of Santa Rosa on the north to San Pablo Bay on the south, a distance of thirty miles. It is nowhere more than eight miles wide, the average width being five miles. It embraces portions of Petaluma and Huichica Ranchos, and the Agua Caliente and the Los Guilicos Ranchos, the Pueblo, Sonoma. The valley is separated from Petaluma valley on the west and Napa valley on the east by low ranges of volcanic mountains.

Industries.

The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All Fruits and Grapes are grown

Entirely Without Irrigation.

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for flavor color and bouquet.

Climate and Scenery

The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of California, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Valley mild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

Historical.

SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards namede The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altimira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

The onyl Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point. ROTARY MOTION and BALL BEARINGS, the lightest running machine in the world.

RAPID. Saves about one day in three, sewing that much faster than any vibrating shuttle sewing machine. More time is saved, more money earned.

Quiet and Durable. The rotary motion does away with noise and wear caused by the forward and backward movement of the shuttle.

General Office for PACIFIC COAST
933 Market St. San Francisco,
For Sale By F. T. Duhring.

FIRE INSURANCE

WRITTEN AT THIS OFFICE.

Iroquois Bicycles $16.75

400 of the famous Iroquois Model 3 Bicycles will be sold at $16.75 each, just one-third their regular value, because their wheels were IROQUOIS CYCLE WORKS FAILED too expensively built, and we have bought the entire plant at a forced sale at 20 cents on the dollar. With it we got 400 Model 3 Iroquois Bicycles, finished and complete, Made to sell at $60. To advertise our business we have concluded to sell these 400 at just what they stand us, and make the marvelous offer of a Model 3 IROQUOIS BICYCLE at $16.75 while they last. The wheels are strictly up-to-date, famous everywhere for beauty and good quality.

DESCRIPTION The Iroquois Model 3 is too well known to need a detailed description. Shelby 1¼ in. seamless tubing, improved two-piece crank, detachable sprockets, arch crown, barrel hubs and hanger, 2¼ in. drop, finest nickel and enamel, 5 colors, black, maroon and coach green; Gents' frames, 22, 24 and 26 in.; Ladies' 22 in.; best "Record" guaranteed tires and high-grade equipment throughout. Our Written Guarantee with every bicycle.

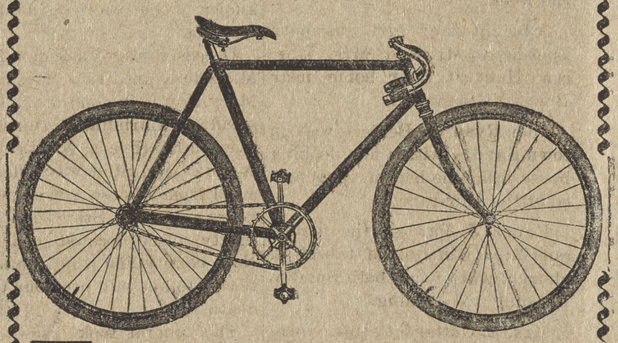
SEND ONE DOLLAR for your express agent's guarantee for examination, stating whether ladies' or gents' wheel and height of frame wanted, and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance, $15.75 an express charges, subject to examination and approval. If you don't find it the most wonderful Bicycle Offer ever made, send it back at our expense. ORDER TO-DAY if you don't want to be disappointed. 50 cents discount for cash in full with order.

WE HAVE BICYCLES A complete line of '99 Models at $11.50 and up. Second-hand Wheels $3 to $10. We want RIDERS AGENTS in every town to represent us. Hundreds earned their bicycle in a year. This year we offer wheels and cash for work in one for us; also Free Use of sample wheel to agents. Write for our liberal proposition. We are known everywhere as the greatest Exclusive Bicycle House in the world and are perfectly reliable; we refer to any bank or business house in Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Mead Cycle Co. are absolutely reliable and Iroquois Bicycles at $16.75 are wonderful bargains.—EDITOR.

The "White"



RIDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

Models A and B	$50.00
Model G (30-in. wheel)	60.00
"Special Racer"	65.00
Models E and F (chainless)	75.00

White Sewing Machine Company,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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HONEST MACHINES AT HONEST PRICES

Our machines are the best, our prices the lowest.

ALL MACHINES GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS

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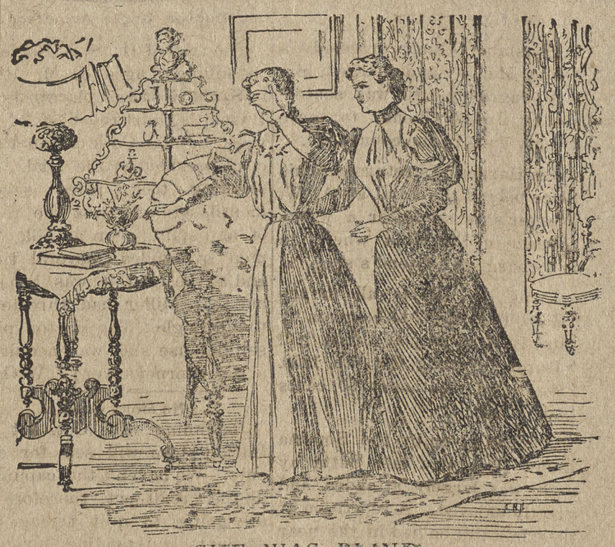
CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that RIPANS will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word RIPANS on the package and accept no substitute. RIPANS 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.